

DOUBLE OVERHEAD SYSTEM WAS KILLED

Story of What Happened at Meeting of Committee on Electrolysis.

ALL BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Dabney, Mills, Barber, White, DonLeavy and Mann Stood by Opinion of Superintendent Bolling—Claim That Renolds Substitute Plays Into Hands of Car Co.

Facts which leaked out yesterday regarding the secret meeting of the joint Council Committees on Water and Electricity were the subject of widespread comment, indicating a remarkable reversal of form on the part of some of the members, who had heretofore voted to protect the property of the city against damage to the gas and water pipes by what is known as electrolysis.

From 8 o'clock until 12:30 A. M. W. T. Dabney and Morgan R. Mills, who were hopelessly in the minority, and who supported the ordinance for the double overhead trolley system, as earnestly advocated by Superintendent Bolling and a score of expert engineers, completely blocked the will of the majority. In the end the ordinance, which came from the Board of Aldermen, requiring the double system, was killed over the protest of Dabney, Mills and a few others, and the Renolds substitute was adopted. According to a statement made in the meeting by the minority leaders, this means that the matter is again postponed indefinitely, and that nothing whatever may be accomplished in the life of the present Council.

Condemn Secret Sessions.

The clerk of the committee declined yesterday to give The Times-Dispatch the copy of Mr. Renolds's resolution. He would not give the recorded vote by which it was adopted, contending that the business transacted was in executive session. The public has naturally been anxious to know why a matter involving such a large amount of public funds should be considered secretly. Comment was strong and bitter. As near as can be made out, Mr. Renolds's resolution recited that whereas it was inexpedient at this time to install the double overhead trolley system, a special committee be created, consisting of three members of the Common Council and four from the Board of Aldermen, who shall be appointed by the presidents of the respective bodies, but who shall be members of the joint committee. Three things are required of this committee:

- (1) To investigate the possibility of adjusting the city's claim against the two traction companies, amounting to \$175,000.
- (2) To inspect at stated times the bonding system, by which the railway companies claim that the electricity is shot back to the power house without jumping to water pipes nearby.
- (3) To try and induce the Richmond Traction Company and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company to accept as one concern in dealing with the city.

Says It Will Delay.

It was explained by those in favor of the amendment, that it would really mean the amicable adjustment of claims and would likewise provide for the protection of pipes in the future. The committee had no objection to the report. The charge of the minority, which it would not be possible to settle the question finally within the life of the Council, was that, being true, as alleged, the city would be forced to go over the same ground again at great expense.

The substitute proposition was submitted the minority wanted it laid on the table and printed, so that time would be given all members to look into it closely. The majority, however, City Attorney Pollard, it is claimed, admitted that he had prepared the resolution or at least had seen it, which fact Mr. Dabney said was sufficient to him in view of Mr. Pollard's former position.

Told Him to Lower Tones.

Failing to secure time to study the matter, which suddenly came in the minority proceeded to employ the usual tactics. Everything was secret. When Mr. Dabney was denounced in the minority requested him to speak in lower tones.

"I shall not," he shouted. "I am no party to this secret session. I do not do in this Council I am willing and anxious for the public to hear."

A small part of it did hear. There was a meeting of the committee on the double overhead system, had changed front, and the minority wanted to know why.

Alderman Mitchell, who has been in office only a few weeks, was with the majority, and he was asked rather pointedly why he could assume that position when he had not had sufficient opportunity of looking into the question.

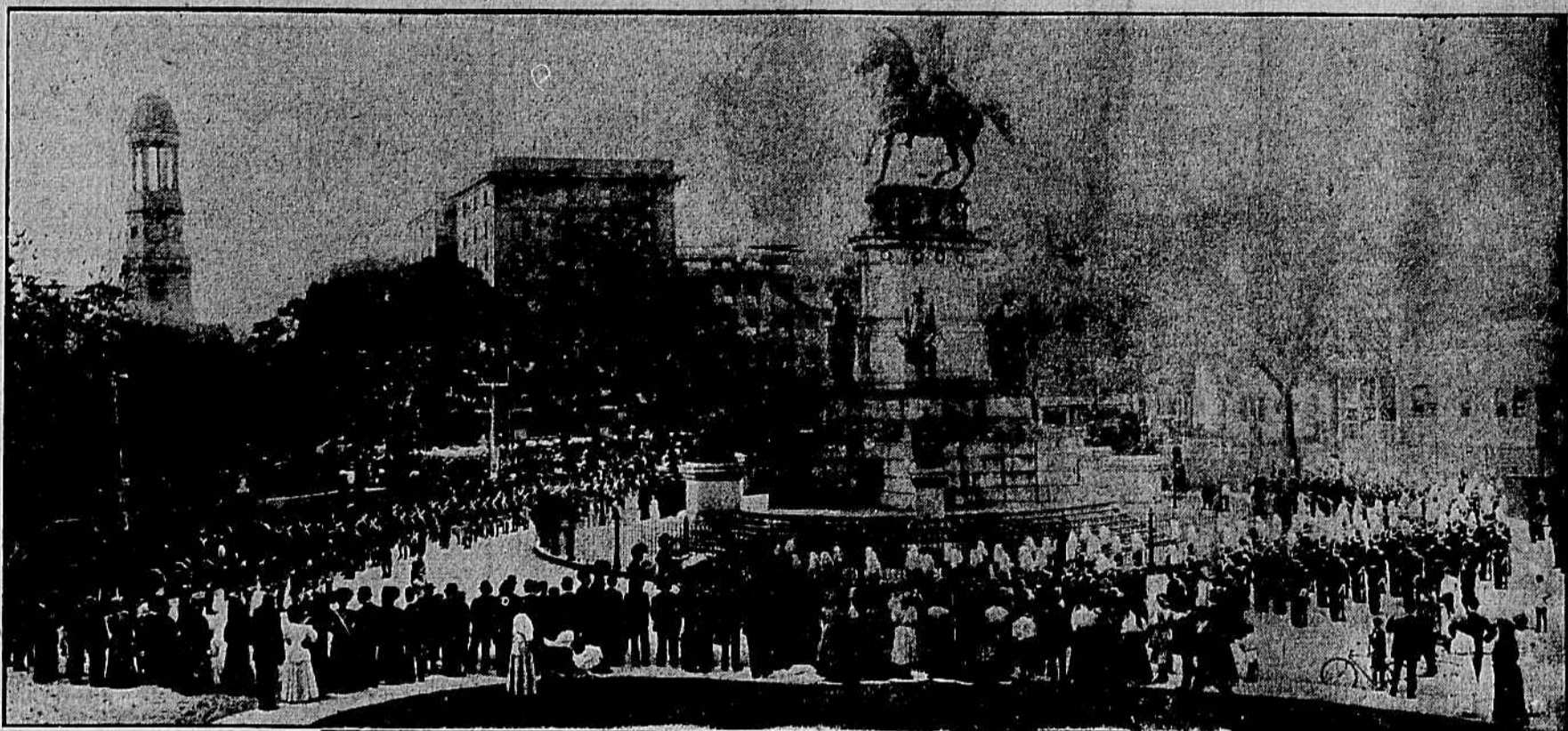
Those in the Minority.

David Meade White fought hard to strike out the preamble of the Renolds resolution, relating to the inexperience of a year ago, passing on the White, Mr. Dabney, Mr. Mills, Mr. DonLeavy, Mr. Barber and Chairman Mann, from all accounts, made up the minority. This faction was willing to accept the opinion of Superintendent Bolling, who had been investigating the question for the past eight or ten years, putting his advice far ahead of that offered by new and older members.

On the recommendation of the Water Committee, the Common Council, a little over a year ago, passed an ordinance to require the Virginia Passenger and Power Company to put in the double overhead system. It went to the Board of Aldermen, and representatives of the insurance companies asked that the matter be referred to a committee, and it was called to mind at the meeting Thursday night—that secret meeting—that not a single insurance man had gone there to speak against its passage. Not only that, but the official records prove it—that the National Board of Underwriters has put itself on record in favor of the double overhead system, and that, however, because it is not so expensive as the other.

Some members thought it extremely queer that when a question involving the expenditure of \$700,000 was up for final consideration, representatives of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company were not present to be heard. Instead, they claimed, there came a substitute, which would have the in-

RICHMOND BLUES AND CONNECTICUT FOOTGUARDS IN CAPITOL SQUARE



ALMOST PANIC ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Day Approximates "Black Friday" in Demoralization of Securities' Mart.

IMMENSE BREAK IN METALS

Extreme Depression of These Stocks Carries Railway List Down, Too.

NEW YORK, October 18.—While by no means a "Black Friday," this was far from being a fair day in Wall Street, and when trading closed, genuine satisfaction was expressed that a short Saturday and a Sunday would force a lull, during which many things were possible of adjustment.

The prompt action of the clearing house committee in eliminating the Mercantile National Bank as a disquieting factor should result by Monday in pretty well clearing the atmosphere. To-day it was insisted that there was nothing alarming in the local banking situation.

In the Stock Exchange, the metals and affiliated stocks continued their downward movement, carrying with them the general list, particularly railway shares.

The selling was heavy and the market feverish throughout, being receptive to vague influences. Bull money touched 10 per cent. an hour before the close. Smelting broke 3-8, selling down to 61 1-4, and Amalgamated Copper, 4-7-8, dropping to 41 1-2. Both of these stocks made new low records, as did a long list of other properties, and short covering assisted a closing rally, after various trouble rumors had failed to materialize.

Mercantile Bank Reorganized.

The change in the management of the Mercantile National Bank, the presidency of which was resigned by F. Augustus Helme yesterday, was made complete to-day.

Following its investigation of the institution's affairs, the clearing house committee to-day extended the bank committee suit for the dissolution of the currency, and as a condition precedent to this demand the resignations of the entire board of directors, and the resignation of the president to the president of the Clearing House Association, who will appoint a new board.

William B. Ridgely, Controller of the currency, it was unofficially announced to-day had decided to accept the presidency. He was present to-day when the bank's affairs were looked into, and he said that Mr. Helme still retained his holdings in the Mercantile.

Conservative Wall Street men tonight expressed their opinion that the flurry was over as far as serious results were concerned.

STANDARD LENDS FUNDS

W. G. Rockefeller Admits This, but Says He Is Democratic Choice.

NEW YORK, October 18.—William G. Rockefeller, assistant treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, testified to-day in the government suit for the dissolution of the oil combine that the Standard was a heavy lender of its surplus funds in Wall Street, for which it obtained the prevailing rate of interest. Mr. Rockefeller made this declaration when asked to account for the loan of \$20,000,000 to the Standard Oil Company, of New York, in 1906 to "interests other than the Standard."

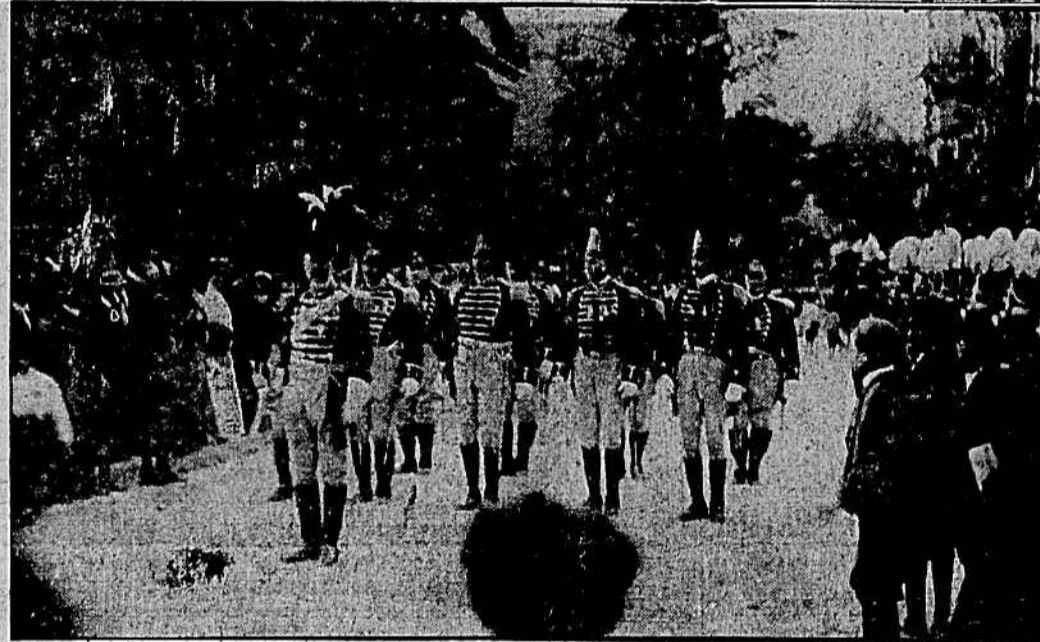
Concerning the \$20,000,000 loans to the Standard, Mr. Rockefeller said he had no knowledge.

After several statements concerning the business of the Standard, the lines had been placed in evidence, an adjournment of the hearings was announced until December 24, in order that counsel may have time to go over the evidence developed.

WHITNEY IS NOMINEE

Massachusetts Ballot Commission Decides to Place Him on Ticket.

BOSTON, Mass., October 18.—The ballot law commission announced to-day that it had decided that Henry M. Whitney, of Boston, legally nominated for Governor at the Democratic convention at Springfield, as both Mr. Whitney and General Bartlett have already filed nomination papers, both will be on the ballot as candidates for Governor at the election next month, but by to-day's decision only Mr. Whitney will have the right to use the designation "Democratic" in connection with his candidacy.



CONNECTICUT FOOT GUARDS.

PRESIDENT KILLS BIG BLACK BEAR

Reliable Information of the Slaying Is Received from Bear Lake.

SLAYS BRUIN IN THICKET

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 18.—News of the killing of a big black bear by President Roosevelt in the canyons near Bear Lake, La., reached New Orleans to-day in a telegram to John M. Parker, one of the gentlemen who invited the President to hunt in the State, and who himself was a member of the hunting party until business required his returning to New Orleans several days ago.

The telegram to Mr. Parker was signed by Leo Shields, another member of the party, and read as follows: "President Roosevelt killed a great big bear. Went into thicket this afternoon."

No particulars were stated in the telegram.

Further details of the President's bear killing are known, except that it took place yesterday afternoon after he and the other hunters with him had followed the dogs in the chase through the jungles for four hours.

The beast was a female of the black variety and was beyond the average size. The fact that she was secured at all is attributed to the staying qualities of the new dogs.

The news was brought in by a courier, who arrived from Bear Lake this morning. The exploit has given heart to the camp, and the hunters are no working with renewed vigor in the hope of making a brilliant finish.

Killed at First Shot.

STAMBOUL, LA., October 18.—An arrival from Bear Lake brings the information that the President shot the bear killed yesterday as it came out of the canyons near the camp. The animal had been chased for half a day by Ben Lilley and a negro assistant, who followed close upon the heels of the hounds.

It fell after the first shot, which was planted just back of the shoulder. The animal weighed 375 pounds, which is considered large for bears in this vicinity.

Lamb in Dividends.

It is announced by Secretary J. N. Breneman, of this State Democratic Committee, that Congressman John Lamb, of this city, will speak for the Democrats at Dividends Courthouse next Monday. Captain Lamb spoke at Buckingham Courthouse on Tuesday.

AMERICAN BREAKS BALLOON RECORD

J. C. McCoy, Government Aeronaut, Covers Distance of Over 450 Miles.

ST. LOUIS TO VIRGINIA LINE

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 18.—A message received by The Associated Press from Fairmount, W. Va., says: "A blue light far above the town was distinguished shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The light is moving rapidly eastward. It is believed here that it is the army balloon which started from St. Louis Thursday evening."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 18.—Swinging through the atmosphere at a speed limited to twenty-two miles an hour, the United States Signal Corps balloon No. 10, the America, in which were Aeronauts J. C. McCoy and Captain Charles D. F. Chandler, of the United States Signal Corps, ascended at St. Louis last evening, passed over Illinois and Indiana last night and across Ohio to-day, and to-night probably landed in the vicinity of Point Pleasant, W. Va. The distance covered, on a straight line measurement, is approximately 500 miles, and the length of the voyage won for the aeronauts the Lahm Cup.

When the ascension was made last evening it was the intention of the aeronauts to remain in the air all night as a test of the gas, to be used by the balloons in the international aeronautic contests, which begin on Monday.

However, considering the likelihood that they might be carried a long distance, they went amply prepared for a long flight. Provisions in tin cans, self-heating by a lime-sucking device,

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CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST THE POSSE

Widow of John Brame, Alleged Illicit Distiller, Swears Out Warrant for Those Who Shot Him

MAY GO TO FEDERAL COURT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., October 18.—The widow of John Brame, who died at the hospital yesterday from the effect of being shot by revenue officers while running from them near St. Leo's Hospital one night last week, and who was buried this morning, has sworn out warrants charging murder against the officers composing the posse. These were United States Marshal James M. Millikan, Deputy Marshal Bailey, Deputy Collector Shepherd, United States Revenue Agent Scriven, and United States Pension Agent Gurty.

The warrants could not be served on Marshal Millikan. He has left to attend a Friends' Religious National Convention, being held in Indiana this week. Ex-Congressman Spencer Blackburn is known to be Mrs. Brame's chief counsel, and he has as a witness in the prosecution, but their names could not be ascertained to-night.

State Solicitor Brooks will also represent the State in the hearing. It is said that if the magistrate hearing the case should find probable cause for murder, which is not a probable offense, and the defendants are committed to jail, habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted before United States District Judge Boyd to transfer the case to the Federal court and release them from jail on the ground that the homicide was in the discharge of official duty. United States District Attorney Holden and Assistant District Attorney Coble will represent the officers and conduct their defense for the government.

George Vickers, who was charged with complicity with Brame in illicit distilling, and who was captured the night Brame was shot, yesterday pleaded guilty in the Federal court here and was sentenced to twelve months in the Atlanta penitentiary and fined \$100.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK

Ten Others Are Injured as Result of Collision of Trains.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 18.—Four persons were killed, ten are in a hospital, and more than a score were more or less injured in a head-on collision of two Sherman Heights street cars on Harrison Avenue, near the city limits, early to-day. Confusion and signals is said to have been the cause of the accident. Both cars were running at a rapid rate into a dip in the track when the crash came. The incoming car was heavily loaded with persons on their way to work in the city and most of those killed and injured were killed instantly. Both motor-

CLOSES WITH RECORD FOR GREAT WORK

Convention of 1907 Has Been One of Most Notable Ever Held.

NEGRO QUESTION KNOTTY PROBLEM

Dr. Thomas Nelson Page Reviews Session With Particular Reference to Delicate Matter of Adjustment of Work Among the Colored People.

BY THOS. NELSON PAGE, D. LIT.,
Lay Deputy from Diocese of Washington.

Inasmuch as this is my first General Convention, I can say with great truth that it is the best one that I ever attended. I have, however, heard men who have been in many conventions say that in their judgment it was one of the most striking of all the bodies of men that they had ever known assemble, in that they were liberal and yet conservative as to all important matters, and I can certainly say that I have never known any body of men to apply themselves so untiringly to the work in hand. Day and night they have been at it from the time the convention assembled to reach the fact that they had in mind absolutely the transaction of business with the greatest dispatch and with the least amount of talk. No man would have ventured to indulge in anything like rhetoric on the floor of the house, and had he done so he would not have held the attention a minute.

A very striking characteristic among them, representing as they did all grades of churchmanship and many conflicting interests, has been the universal readiness to make concessions to each other, anxious to work together with absolute harmony in everything which appeared to them for the good of the church and of religion. There has not been an ill-tempered word spoken during the whole session, nor an acrid criticism made. The fact is, the convention has been composed of a body of gentlemen of a very high order of intellect and inspired by an unselfish zeal to do all in their power, individually and collectively, to reach the work for which they met here.

The Negro Problem.

If I were asked what one thing has impressed me most about the convention, I would say that it was the spirit of breadth, of good feeling, and of modesty with which its members have approached to the colored people. We have been touching the adjustment of the church to work among the colored people.

Particularly has this been the case among the deputies who have come from the North. Their open-mindedness and earnest desire to reach the best solution of the matter has impressed beyond measure all of us from the South. The question has not been free from difficulties, because we have all felt the church needs to do more than it has done toward carrying its teaching to the colored people. We have been imbued with the earnest desire to do better in the future than we have done in the past.

My own opinion is that the chief reasons that the propositions known and the Arkansas and Pennsylvania plans were not accepted by the convention were the earnest desire to reach the best solution of the matter has impressed beyond measure all of us from the South. The question has not been free from difficulties, because we have all felt the church needs to do more than it has done toward carrying its teaching to the colored people. We have been imbued with the earnest desire to do better in the future than we have done in the past.

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Absolutely Founded.

I myself voted for suffragan bishops at last, because it appeared to me the best of the several methods that were suggested to meet present conditions, and I deplore, as most persons do, the statements made on the floor of the house that suffragan bishops would be scorned by the colored people because they were not in fact real bishops.

The Bishop of London, over whom such a fuss has been made, and who is a man who has been in the forefront of a suffragan bishop, and the appointment of such bishops will give an opportunity to the church to reach the colored people, and the personal good will and friendship of the church people and of others like them have been operating not to widen this gulf, but to bridge far such a wide one.

It is possible that the Episcopal Church will never appeal to the great body of the negro race, but I believe it will appeal to the better class among the negroes, by character, training and education shall as the years go on, come to stand for their upper class. And the order of worship of the church will, I doubt, both appeal to them, and have its effect on them in contributing to uplift them.

Difficulties in Way.

To speak frankly, the two chief difficulties in the way of bringing the colored men into the conventions of

(Continued on Second Page.)